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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The jury in the trial of Fayne Strahan Moore, stood seven for conviction and fine for acquittal and failing to agree were discharged, a new trial will be ordered. ——U. S. troops have begun to patrol the streets of Havana; Christmas passed off quietly there; there was a disturbance Christmas eve in which one man was killed. ——Negro lynched by unknown parties in Jefferson county, Ga., Saturday night —— The American National Bank, Lima, Ohio, robbed of over $30,000 in gold and paper money, —— One man killed and twelve wounded in affrays in Havana yesterday. —— The Governor elect of Kansas refues to sign a death warrant for a man convicted of murder; he does not believe in capital punishment. —— The winter's product of gold in the Klondike will exceed that of last year 100 per cent. —— The cruiser Baltimore and two regiments of troops with artillery have been sent from Manila to Iloilo. —— Wm. Shafter shot his wife fatally and then killed himself at Greenefild, Mo. —— The Third N. C. regiment (negroes) is to be mustered out of service. —— Spanish troops are rapidly evacuating Havana; so rapidly that it is almost impossible for Americans to provide measures for keeping the peace; Cubans have sacked Spanish stores, and a Cuban mob threatened to attack the residence of Marquis Montero, a member of the Spanish commission. —— Letters seized by the police in Paris show that the military plot against the government is in thorough working order. —— Three homicides in Atlanta yesterday; a special officer shot and fatally wounded; the police made 200 arrests. —— Two murders in Savannah, Ga., the police report nearly 160 arrests since Saturday night. —— At Toledo, Ohio, Frank Huber, of the Catawba Wine Co., shot and killed himself —— Rioting in Havana suburbs began again last night, a child was killed by a stray bullet; Monserrate having been evacuated, there was a great demonstration by Cubans.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 26.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 36 deg.; 8 P.M., 40 deg.; maximum, 38 deg.; minimum, 35 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.38.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Forecast for Tuesday: North Carolina fair; light westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---Dec. 25.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.51 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	5.55 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.25 A. M.

Grip is both epidemic and contagious in New York city, and also in Philadelphia, but in a mild form in both.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, is getting so stout that he will soon have to employ a derrick to get him into and out of bed. He weighs 300 pounds now.

The Pullman car porter is becoming an issue in Kansas. It will be interesting to look on when the Legislature and the Pullman car porter grapple. This porter generally pulls everything in his latitude.

It is said that the Havemyers, the sugar men, are putting their money in real estate because they are afraid science will some day discover a new way of making sugar or a substitute for it and nip the sugar plants with a knock out freeze.

Some of the Northern papers, which are built on the narrow plan, think Mr. McKinley did too much honor to the Confederate dead in his Georgia and Alabama speeches. Those speeches didn't honor them half as much as they honored him.

An Indiana judge refused to take the testimony of a bloodhound which tracked a man to his house, although the man's neighbors were disposed to believe the dog. But the judge thought the dog might possibly be mistaken and gave the accused the benefit of the doubt.

This year has been the greatest railroad building year since 1892. Minnesota leads with 253 miles, Texas follows with 188, Louisiana with 171, Alabama with 161, Oklahoma with 157, Arkansas with 140, Maine with 123, California with 115, Missouri with 111, Michigan and Georgia with 104 each.

George Clunies-Ross, King of the Keeling Cocos islands, in the Indian Ocean, can say what very few monarchs can. There has not been a crime committed by his subjects in sixteen years. He hasn't so very many subjects, only 700, but they are a pretty well behaved set of people. There are eighteen islands in the group and only eight square miles of arable land all told, which is devoted to the growing of cocoanuts.

There is only one place in the world where Grover Cleveland passes for a saint, and that is in one family on the island of Luzon, which got from a travelling naturalist a picture from one of our comic papers, which depicted Grover in the garb of a monk, much absorbed in his devotions. The unsophisticated Filipino took it for a sure enough thing and reverently hang it up in his house. That old fellow has never heard Grover emphasize when he gets riled; if he did, he would change his mind about the saint business.

Senator Kenney, of Delaware, who got possession of $3,000 worth of gas stock, swore he got it as a retainer in a divorce suit of Mr. Addicks while the director of the gas company swore he issued it as a retainer for the gas company, from which it appears that Mr. Addicks must be the gas company or that Mr. Addicks is making the gas company foot his divorce bills.

In addition to the regular routine work the American navy is expected to consume, by chewing and otherwise, 200,000 pounds of tobacco the coming year, as this is the amount the Government has already contracted for.

Ex-Queen Lil of Hawaii says the crown lands belong to her. She will probably discover that the crown lands went with the crown, for which she has no particular use now.

When Senator Hanna said Ohio has all the offices it wants he didn't speak by authority, for there are several gentlemen in that State who want his Senatorial brogans.

It is said that Aguinaldo means a Christmas gift. There are some of our statesmen who would like to get him in their stocking and then lose the stocking.

The Cristobal Colon's cat, which was rescued from the sunken ship, died in Michigan a few days ago. It couldn't stand the Michigan climate.

Spain is long on admirals but short on ships. She has twenty-one of the former, not enough ships to go 'round.

Our naval reserves have The Hornet, and the Florida boys will have The Wasp. A pretty hot pair to tackle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

James Dial—A card.
Star Office—Boy wanted.
W. B. Cooper—Liverpool salt.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Stenographer—Position wanted.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. C. E. Flynn, of Florence, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Bullock, of Maysville, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. A. W. Campbell, of Jonesboro, spent last night in Wilmington.

— Wade Wishart, Esq., of Whiteville, is spending the holidays in the city.

— Mr. W. B. Hancock, of Morehead City, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Charles J. Parker, of Raleigh, spent Christmas (Monday) in Wilmington.

— H. D. Harroll and T. E. L. Lipsie, of Fort Caswell, were registered at The Orton yesterday for dinner.

— Dr. McMillan, the superintendent of health, reports the small pox patient at the pest house getting along quite satisfactorily. There is little or no apprehension of any spread of the disease.

— James Dial, of Robeson county, announces himself a candidate for doorkeeper for the House of Representatives. "Jim," as he is familiarly known, is a "Croatan," served in McRae's heavy artillery, was captured at Fort Fisher, and imprisoned at Point Lookout. He has always been a Democrat.

Deserved Compliments.

Mr. Ed. H. Munson, the talented musical director and organist of the choir of St. James' Episcopal Church, is being heartily congratulated because of the especial excellence of the musical features of the services at that church at 11 A. M. Sunday. The programme in full was published in the STAR Sunday morning. A very large audience was in attendance upon the service.

Presented a Charm to Their Chief.

Chief Charles Schnibbin, of the Wilmington fire department, was "sporting" a handsome new K. of P. watch charm yesterday. It was presented to him by members of Engine Company No. 1, corner of Princess and Fourth streets. Those who shared in the purchase of the present were W. A. Cannady, Herbert Peterson, Zack Lumley, Ed. Haar, M. E. Goodman and "Gus" Clayton.

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy.

A CHRISTMAS GAME.

Foot Ball at Hilton Park Between O. A. N. and A. C. L. Teams Yesterday Afternoon.

LARGE CROWD SPECTATORS.

Strong Force of Rooters for Both Sides—Great Interest Manifested in Game.—A. C. L. Winners—Score Four to Nothing.

The A. C. L. and O. A. N. foot ball teams played their much talked of Christmas game on the Hilton park gridiron yesterday afternoon, and the palm of victory was borne off by the A. C. L., the score standing 4 to 0.

Never has there been a holiday game of foot ball here in which more interest was manifested than in the one yesterday. The backers and rooters of the contending teams vied with each other all yesterday forenoon and Saturday in their efforts to impress the public with the idea of the superior strength of their respective teams and augment the general enthusiasm and interest in the contest. They succeeded admirably, so much so that all yesterday forenoon scarcely a lady or gentleman, boy or girl, could be seen on the streets who was not wearing the colors of one or the other team.

Companies of boys, wearing streaming colors, blowing horns, shooting cannon crackers and shouting lustily for one or the other elevens, paraded the streets. Young men in carriages and other conveyances drove through the principal streets, making the welkin ring with a medley of songs, tooting horns and shouts for their favorite teams.

The hour for the game to be called was 3 o'clock, and as early as 1.30 o'clock all cars going toward Hilton were crowded with passengers eager to get to the park and secure the most choice position from which to watch the progress of the coming game. There was quite a large attendance of ladies, many of them not only wearing the colors of their favorites but also carrying canes with streamers of the colors as well.

Who Will be the Winners.

Public opinion seemed pretty well divided as to the probable outcome of the game. The players on both sides were bright, popular and cultured young men of the city, each of whom had a wide circle of friends, so that in favoritism the teams were very evenly matched. The fact is there was never a foot-ball game in Wilmington by home players in which the elevens were so thoroughly representative of the city's very best people.

Rooters Begin Gridiron Work.

As the players arrived at the park they were given perfect ovations and the rooters, O. A. N. and A. C. L., began their work, vigorously proclaiming the merits of their respective players and decrying those of the opposition. Tin horns, trumpets, cow bells and even a huge megaphone, combined with deafening shouts and exploding fire, works in the creation of a hubbub which would have done credit to a great collegiate game, such as was played between the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina a few weeks ago. Captains James Sinclair, of the O. A. N's., and McRee Hatch, of the A. C. L's., were wreathed in smiles and were both thoroughly confident of success and their teams seemed in excellent trim and high spirits.

Preparing for the Struggle.

The game was called at 3.20 o'clock. Captain Sinclair won the toss and therefore had choice of goals. He selected the South one as the most advantageous for his men to defend. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

A. C. L.	POSITION.	O. A. N.
Daggett	l. e.	E. Wooten
Wannamaker	l. t.	Campbell
Wenberg	l. g.	Parker, C
McCartney	o.	Hergenrocher
Holland	r. g.	Bradley
Woodruff	r. t.	B. Wooten
Moore	r. E.	Jones
McMillan	q. b.	Peschau
Hopkins	f. b.	Sinclair (Capt.)
Southerland	r. h. b.	Bellamy
Hatch (Capt.)	l. h. b.	Platt

Umpire—Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd.

Referee—Mr. Fab Haywood.

Linemen—Mr. William J. Bellamy and Mr. Charles H. Robinson, Jr.

Timekeepers—Mr. Pride Thomas and Col. Pride Jones.

The players, from the very start, were much hampered by crowds of spectators and rooters who would persist in rushing beyond the ropes right into the lines whenever a hard tug or close scrimmage occurred.

It was soon evident after the struggle began that the O. A. N. boys were outmatched in weight. However, they played vigorously and did well with the odds against them.

The star plays were made by McRee Hatch, Alex. Woodruff and Southerland, for the A. C. L. team. It was during the first half of the game that Southerland made the touch-down giving the score of four by which the A. C. L's won the game.

Alex. Woodruff's run was in the second half. He secured the ball and made a brilliant run of at least thirty-five yards, barely missing a touch-down. The fact is Mr. Woodruff is much complimented by his captain and officers in charge of the game as having played an especially strong game throughout the contest. Capt. McRee Hatch also made his admirable run of almost eighty-one yards in this half of the game.

Of the O. A. N. boys it can well be said that they did well in the face of odds in the weight and practice of their opponents. Sinclair did excellent work. Unfortunately he was right badly hurt for the time being just before the game closed. The accident occurred in a scrimmage. He was unconscious for several minutes and was disabled for further participance in the game.

Harlee Bellamy, of the O. A. N. team, did admirable line bucking. Bradley Wootten also put in some strong w rk in line bucking, especially so inasmuch as he has but recently recovered from a long and severe attack of fever. Many of the other boys put in hard and persistent work.

It was past 5.30 o'clock when the game was finished. However, the approach of darkness and the severe cold as well as some disappointment in the game had sometime earlier caused the crowd of spectators to very much decrease.

All the fuss was made by the A. C. L. rooters on the return to the city, but they were very considerate of the feelings of their crestfallen opponents, realizing that the players had striven against odds and that their rooters had done their part well up to the very last minute.

The Christmas 1898-'99 game will be remembered as one of more interest because of the individual players rather than of the good work of either team.

THREE ALARMS OF FIRE.

Two Yesterday and One Early This Morning—The Damage Was Very Slight.

There were three alarms of fire during yesterday and last night. The first was at 9.38 A. M., from box 47. The fire was at 821 South Front street. It was occupied by James Moore. A spark from the chimney was the cause and the damage was only a few dollars.

The second alarm was at 6.01 P. M., from box 44. The scene of the fire was 207 South Fourth street, a two story residence, occupied by Mesdames Newton and Ganeys. A spark from the chimney ignited the roof. The fire was extinguished before any damage of consequence was done.

The last alarm was at 12.08 o'clock this morning and came in from two boxes, 53 and 54. Firemen estimate the damage done by this fire at $25. It was at 1214 and 1216 Princess street, a house occupied by Dan Bishop and Mamie Bland, both colored, and owned by Joseph Silva. The building was insured. Much of the damage was to furniture, upon which there was no insurance.

The fire department made prompt responses yesterday, and to their efficient work is due much credit for the remarkably low rate of loss by the three fires.

ORTMAN'S SALOON ROBBED.

Thieves Forced an Entrance Early Sunday Morning and Took Money from the Cash-Drawer.

Sometime between midnight Saturday night and 10 A. M. Sunday some one broke into Mr. W. F. Ortman's bar on Second street between Princess and Market, and emptied the cash-drawer of about $5 in small change.

Entrance was effected by forcing the back door. The money taken was in a box which also contained a quantity of postage and revenue stamps. The thief took the postage stamps but left the others. It is impossible to tell whether the thief took anything from the stock or not.

There is no clue to the guilty parties. However, the police propose to use every effort to spot the culprit.

DR. KEMP B. BATCHELOR.

A Native of North Carolina Died of Pneumonia in Baltimore.

[*Baltimore Sun, 26th.*]

Dr. Kemp Battle Batchelor died at his home, 1807 North Charles street, early Saturday morning. Dr. Batchelor contracted the grip several weeks ago, but being very busy with his practice, refused to take the needed rest and failed to give the necessary medical attention to the ailment. A week before his death double pneumonia developed and his condition grew worse until death. He was born in Raleigh, N. C., and was thirty-two years of age. At an early age he graduated from the University of North Carolina with high honors, and soon after came to Baltimore and took up the study of medicine at the University of Maryland, graduating at the head of his class in 1886. For a short time he was resident physician of the Lying-In Hospital. Seven years ago he married Miss Ferebe Guion Dewey, of Raleigh. The widow and three children—two daughters and a son—survive him. Dr. Batchelor lectured each week at the Woman's Medical College, and was one of the attending physicians at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan. His father and mother live in Raleigh. He also had four brothers, one of whom is captain of an artillery company.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Raleigh correspondence Baltimore *Sun*:

As to the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, there is yet no definite information. Railway people here are grouping in the dark. They do not know whether the New York committee or the Baltimore committee will succeed in securing the road. Judge Purnell has signed a decree requiring Eugene S. Martin, of Wilmington, special master of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, to take proof of debts by February 10. He further orders all claims to be filed by that date, when the special master is to file his report.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

MRS. CATHARINE K. PRICE.

Death of a Venerable Lady—Member of the First Presbyterian Church for Many Years.

The shadow of death fell across the hearthstone of one of Wilmington's most esteemed families Sunday evening and saddened the otherwise merry Christmas of many of the foremost people of the city, taking from their midst one of the sweetest Christian ladies that has ever blessed the community with her presence and noble deeds.

Mrs. Catharine Kenan Price died at her late residence, corner Orange and Fifth streets, at 7.30 o'clock Sunday evening, having been stricken with paralysis on Saturday about 12 o'clock. She regained consciousness several times after she was stricken but sank rapidly until death, despite the very best medical attention.

The deceased was born in Clinton, March 5th, 1814, and was in the 85th year of her age. Her maiden name was Catharine Kenan Holmes. Her parents, James and Sallie Holmes, moved to Fayetteville when she was quite small, where her father, within a few years, died. Later, about 1837, Mrs. Holmes died and her daughter came to Wilmington to make her home with an uncle, Gabriel Holmes, now deceased. In 1838 she was united in marriage to Richard W. Price.

Four children blessed their union, two of whom are now living. They are Mr. Richard W. Price, of Hall & Pearsall's wholesale mercantile establishment, and Miss Bettie K. Price, also of this city. The two now deceased are James Price, who served as lieutenant in the Seventh N. C. regiment during the civil war and died soon after its close, and Miss Sallie N. Price, who married the late Major Robt. B. McRae of the Seventh N. C. regiment. Major McRae is remembered as a valiant officer and prominent citizen. He was at one time sheriff of New Hanover county.

It is of interest to note that Mrs. Catharine Price was the oldest member of the First Presbyterian Church, and had been a member of that church longer than any others now living, except Mrs. Laura P. Rothwell.

At the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church in 1892, Dr. Hoge mentioned especially that these ladies had been members of the church for more than fifty years. The church presented to them both on that occasion copies of the Testament and Psalms bound in five volumes and printed in especially large type so that they could the more easily read the book which had for so many years lighted them along life's dark and perilous pathway.

Mrs. Price worshipped with the congregation at the First Presbyterian church last on communion Sabbath of November last. In speaking of her death last night Dr. Hoge, the pastor, said that her's was indeed a devoted and beautiful life. She was an active worker during all the years of her membership, as long as her failing strength would permit, and it was really an inspiration to see how persistently she strove during her enfeebled latter days to keep up her labors for her Master, leaving no opportunity unimproved and regretting that she was not able to seek out more.

Truly, a good woman has gone home, deeply lamented by family, church and community.

The funeral will be from the First Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D. The pall-bearers will be young men, all relatives of the deceased. The elders of the church will be the honorary pall-bearers. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

DOCKERY IN RALEIGH.

Reported That He Will Abandon the Contest for Congress — Declines to Talk—Consults His Attorneys.

[*Raleigh News and Observer, 25th.*]

It was reported last night that Col. Oliver H. Dockery, after a consultation with his attorneys, had declared that he would not further contest the seat of Congressman-elect Bellamy, of the Sixth Congressional district. The report came from parties in a position to know whereof they sake and it was thought by those who heard it to be authentic. Col. Dockery was seen, however, at the Yarborough House by a *News and Observer* reporter and he declined to either deny or affirm the report.

"How is your contest getting on?" he was asked.

"Oh, its waxing," was the reply.

"Will you continue the contest?" was the next question.

"You ought to know by this time that you haven't got a reporter in Raleigh sharp enough to interview me," he replied.

"It is rumored Colonel, that you have decided to abandon the contest. Will you say whether or not the rumor is true?"

"I will say nothing," he replied, "except that I am not responsible for rumors."

"And you will not say whether the report is true or untrue?"

"You have all that you will get," was the emphatic answer. Col. Dockery was in consultation during the day with his attorneys, Hon. Jno. W. Graham, Hon. Thomas Settle and Mr. Claudius Dockery, and it was after this conversation that the *News and Observer* was informed that the Colonel had himself said that he should abandon the contest.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NO MASKS WERE ALLOWED.

First Christmas Night in Many Years During Which There Were No "Cooners" or Other Masks.

Very many people who have made a practice heretofore of masquerading on Christmas night were sorely disappointed yesterday to find that they could not get permits from the city authorities to turn out last night and make their usual Christmas night rounds. The Board of Aldermen declined to allow Chief of Police Parmele to issue these permits as has been the custom for a number of years. They thought it best to not allow the masquerading as a safeguard against lawlessness, in view of the serious straits through which the city has passed during the past weeks.

Last night was the first Christmas night in a number of years during which there were no maskers on the streets and during which not a "cooner" was to be seen anywhere.

Pamlico Democratic.

The Newbern *Journal* of the 25th inst., says:

The news was telephoned to this city last night to the effect that Pamlico county was Democratic by a good safe majority. Upon the recount it was found that all the Democratic nominees were elected by majorities ranging from fifteen to forty votes.

DIED.

PRICE—At her residence in this city, at 7.30 P. M., December 25th, Mrs. CATHARINE KENAN HOLMES, relict of the late Richard W. Price, in her 85th year.

Funeral at 11 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning from the First Presbyterian Church; thence to Oakdale cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Place for a Boy.

A boy who is experienced in use of numbering machines, and who can feed Job Presses, is wanted at the
de 27 tf STAR OFFICE.

A CARD.

The undersigned will be a candidate for nomination by the Democratic caucus for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives in the coming session of North Carolina General Assembly. Respectfully,
JAMES DIAL.
PATES, N. C., Dec. 24, 1898. de 27 1w

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se tf

Rice Straw, Rice Straw.

50 Tons Rice Straw.
50 Bushels Seed Rye.
50 Bushels Seed Wheat.
500 Tons Ammoniated Guano.
500 Tons Acid.
500 Tons Kainit.

Also, Butter, Cheese, Corn Meal, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
de 25 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.

The Unlucky Corner

Elegant Stock of Christmas Goods.

Dead Turkeys and live ones.
Baldwin Apples 40c a peck.
Nice Fresh Nuts and Figs.
Cocoanuts.
Fresh Eggs to-day 20c a dozen.

Prices Squeezed Way Down for Business.

S. W. SANDERS.
RAPID FIRE DELIVERY.
'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.
de 17 tf

Our Entire Stock

At Cost

BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

Taylor's Bazaar,
de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS That Are Useful.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market street,

are showing a most beautiful line, including

Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs,
Table Linens,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Dress Patterns,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Stamped Linens
and Embroideries.

STORE WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. DURING THIS WEEK.
de 18 tf

Christmas GIFTS

Before buying you should drop in and look over our elegant line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, etc.

Our line of Neckwear will arrive by express Monday. It will be the handsomest on the market.

Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, etc.

If you are in need of a SUIT you should select one of our ENGLISH, SCOTCH or FRENCH SUITINGS.

We will make it ready for you by the New Year.

M. H. CURRAN,
de 18 tf 107 Princess street.

We Thank You

FOR YOUR LIBERAL PATRONAGE DURING THE FALL AND HOLIDAY SEASON,

and Wish our Friends and Customers

A Merry Christmas.

Very Truly Yours,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
de 35 tf

PLEASE DON'T FORGET

That we still have left lots of goods from the Big Bargain Closing Out Sale of stock formerly owned by J. J. SHEPARD.

This is the Last Week to Obtain Goods at the Extremely Low Figure We are Disposing of Them.

Those who have not visited us, come now. Remember, late is better than never.

This week must be closed out 210 dozen Linen Towels and 740 dozen Handkerchiefs. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.

Country Merchants Will Find It Very Advantageous to Give Us a Call.

This is no humbug sale. Stock must be closed out by December 25. Call and be convinced. TERMS STRICTLY SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATION.

H. C. BEAR.
de 18 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
c 1t

LIVERPOOL SALT.

1500 Bags 100 Salt.
1000 Bags 125 Salt.
1480 Bags 180 Salt.
1150 Bags 200 Salt.
150 Bags Table Salt.
1800 Pounds Dried Apples.
300 Bags Wheat Bran.
700 Bushels Corn.
3000 Pounds Lard.
180 Bags Coffee.
125 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
de 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A REACTION HAS NOW TAKEN PLACE.

Holiday goods all sold. We have on consignment 150 Barrels New Mullets that must be sold Also, Flour, Rice, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, Starch, Lye, Molasses and Syrup.

Prices free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
de 11 1m WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Tabourettes, Fancy Rockers, Mirror Tables, Ladies' Desks AT COST till the New Year.
de 25 tf N. F. PARKER.

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and solicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

10,000
FLORIDA ORANGES.

$2.00 Per 100 or
50 Oranges for $1.00

At Palace Bakery.
de 20 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

HOW WILL THEY ANSWER HIM?

Agoncillo, whom Aguinaldo sent to Washington some time ago as chief of the Philippine envoy and afterwards to Paris to present the case of the Philippines before the Peace Commissioners, makes a strong statement, published in the STAR of Sunday, against annexation, in which he presents reasons why this country must recognize Philippine independence. He quotes Admiral Dewey as saying in his official papers that the Filipinos are more capable of self government than the Cubans, and that he knows both, and then he (Agoncillo) pertinently asks how can we refuse to give the Filipinos the same recognition that we are giving the Cubans? Why should we seize the Philippines and hold their people as subjects? He holds that Admiral Dewey should be accepted as authority on that question, and every reasonable person will agree with him, that is if the question of fitness for self-government is to figure as a factor in the settlement of the question as to whether the Philippines are to be recognized as a free and independent country, or held merely as a dependency by this country.

Following this up he calls attention to the fact that Captain Wood, the commander of the Petrel, and three U. S. consuls, Pratt at Singapore, Wildman at Hong Hong, and Williams at Cavite, sought the cooperation of the Filipinos, (implored it, as he expressed it,) in return for which they promised independence. We know the fact that Aguinaldo was in Singapore when the war between this country and Spain became imminent and that through the efforts of our consul at Singapore he was induced to join Dewey at Hong Kong, where he went to organize revolt in the islands. That he had an understanding with those representatives of this Government is shown by the letters that passed between him and Consul Wildman, in whom he seems to have had implicit confidence, and it is further shown by the cordial co-operation with Admiral Dewey, which existed to the day that Manila surrendered.

After the Spanish fleet was destroyed, the insurgent army, which, under Aguinaldo's direction, had driven the Spaniards from every point they held on the Island of Luzon, not only into Manila, but within the fortified part of the city, could have captured the city without the aid of American guns, but they held aloof, besieging the city, cutting off food supplies from the interior, and permitted Dewey and our army to capture it after a mere formal attack, which was really no attack at all. The Spanish soldiers would probably have fought harder against the insurgent troops, because they feared cruelty and slaughter if they were defeated by or surrendered to them, and hence they were anxious for the opportunity to surrender to the Americans after a sham resistance. The insurgents could have captured them any day the attempt was made, and would have done it long before it was done if Admiral Dewey had given his consent. It was their desire to act in accordance with Dewey's plan that restrained them and prevented the attack which some of them, Aguinaldo among the number, were eager to make.

He objects to the alleged purchase of the islands by the United States on the tenable ground that Spain having forfeited the ownership had no right to sell, that she was selling property that did not belong to her, and to which she could, therefore, give no title. The United States knew this, and President McKinley, both in his message and in his speeches during his recent Southern tour, admits as much when he says that our forces captured the islands when they captured the principal one of them, and the Spaniards were hopelessly powerless to defend the others. If they were captured then Spain's title was gone, and when we negotiated with her for the future ownership, without the concurrence of our Philippine allies, we were negotiating with the wrong party and one that we knew could not give a good title to the property sold, because there was another claimant, who had a better title, and one whose claims we had previously recognized.

In speaking of the Filipinos in a dispatch which has been made public since the treaty with Spain was signed, Admiral Dewey says they are a well disposed, tractable people and that he has never had any difficulty in getting along with them. If they be better qualified for self-government than the Cubans, and are a well disposed, tractible people, with whom Admiral Dewey has never had any diffiulty in getting along, what decent excuse can be assigned for withholding from them the recognition we give to the Cubans?

When Agoncillo quotes Dewey as authority as to the competency of the Filipinos for self government, and further quotes the pledges made to them by the American consuls named, in pursuance of which the revolt against Spain was organized and the co-operation between the insurgents and the American forces carried out, he makes strong points that cannot be answered and cannot be ignored without ignoring our national integrity and national honor. He says these and other facts have been made a matter of record in the protest against the deal with Spain, which has been entered and filed with the proceedings of the Peace Commissioners.

It may be alleged that the commander of the Petrel, and the three consuls referred to had no right to pledge this Government to the recognition of Philippine independence, as a reward for Philippine co-operation. Perhaps they did not. But this Government has never rebuked or disapproved of that action, but, on the contrary, has practically approved it and assumed the pledges made, not only by its silence, but by accepting the aid and permitting its naval and land forces to co-operate with the insurgents, and further by permitting the proclamation of the Republic, without any objection, thus giving it our tacit consent. Our consuls at Manila and at Hong Kong and Admiral Dewey were fully advised of the intention to proclaim the Republic, which was done after due announcement when the convention would be held and Consul Williams and Admiral Dewey were invited to be present. They were not present but they knew of all the proceedings and made no objection and as far as known no suggestion to the contrary, or as to postponing that event to a later day. Everything goes to show that the insurgent leaders who had acted with our forces had no more thought that the Republic would not be recognized than they now has that it has been.

If fair play and honest, square dealing are to have due consideratson, Agoncillo has the better of the argument in the question between independence and annexation, at least the annexation that does not consult the wishes of the people to be annexed. The man who is inspired only by territorial expansion, or commercial advantages that may accrue as a result of expansion, may ignore such facts as we have cited, but no candid, honestly disposed man, who is interested more in his country's integrity and honor than he is in the desire to capture new trade fields, will refuse to recognize them and give them due consideration.

SPIPPING COALS TO NEWCASTLE

We clip the following from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a Republican paper:

"An American ship has arrived at Glasgow laden with steel plates for Clyde shipbuilders. It is not the first time we have shipped steel plates to the Clyde, but it is, perhaps, the first time in some years that an American ship has carried them. The fact is suggestive of what ought to be and will be under the large new fact of increasing exports and the fitness of being our own carriers by sea. The time was, and not so long ago, when American merchant ships were renowned for their efficient service in the carrying trade. We have far more favorable conditions now for reviving and extending that trade. A colonial power without its own proper facilities for oversea commerce is no colonial power at all."

Shipping steel plates to Scotland reads something like "shipping coals to Newcastle." We were told sometime ago that we could not manufacture steel in this country in competition with European steel-makers, and therefore our steel and iron-makers must be protected by a high tariff from the "pauper labor of Europe." But now these protected steel-makers are shipping steel plates to Scotland for British ship-builders, in competition with the British and other European steel-makers, from whom they are protected.

A day or so ago it was announced that a steel rail manufacturing company in Pennsylvania and another Maryland had just closed contracts for 80,000 tons of rails for railroads in China, which contracts were secured in competition with the rail makers of Europe. All this is gratifying not only as an illustration of American enterprise and push, but as a proof that our manufacturers can compete with the world and that they do not need any protective tariff, the only result of which now is to enable these protected manufacturers to charge home purchasers one price, while they sell to the foreign purchasers at a lower price, because the foreign purchaser has the benefit of the competition from which the home purchaser is debarred by the protective tariff, which gives the protected manufacturer a practical monopoly of the home market. Facts and figures are great teachers when properly studied and understood. The contemporary from which we quote speaks of the necessity for American ships to do our ocean carrying, and remarks that a colonial system without ships will not amount to much. The necessity for more ships is being pretty generally recognized and the result is a good deal of talk about reviving our merchant marine, with various propositions by which it may be done, several of these providing for bounties, subsidies, &c., and this in the face of the fact that we are shipping steel plates to British shipbuilders, and the further fact that most of the timber that goes into ships built in British yards is sent from our forests.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Copper mining in North Carolina is being revived, the greatest interest being shown in some new discoveries in Person and Granville counties, especially the latter, where not many years ago there was no thought of copper, and its presence was scarcely suspected. For over half a century copper mining has been carried on to a greater or less extent in a number of counties and quite extensively in a few—Guilford, Randolph and Davidson — in which some of the mines paid handsomely, but in consequence of the low price of copper work in all of these was suspended some years ago, but has since been resumed in some.

The new discoveries in Person and Granville are now attracting much attention, and companies with large capital have been organized in the North to work properties of which they have secured control, and on which the highest expectations are based. Explorations made show immense and apparently inexhaustible veins of high grade ore, easily worked and easily treated, and the prediction is made that this field may yet become a rival to the Michigan copper belt, which is probably somewhat visionary, but there is enough, if reports be true, to justify great expectations as to the future of the copper mining industry in that portion of the State.

It isn't so much the quantity of the ore as its richness that is to be considered, for some mines yield an abundance of ore, but of such low grade that unless copper be very high it does not pay to work it, but in these new discoveries there is said to be not only immense veins easy to be worked, but are of a high grade, which will pay handsomely at a lower price than copper commands now.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Senator Hanna has introduced a bill to build up American commerce, which would seem to be a backhanded slap at the laws enacted by his party in the last third of a century.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— An odd manifestation of the grip, which is epidemic in New York has been noted. The tenement districts, it is said, are apparently suffering very little from the ailment, while the more well-to-do districts are characterized by sneezing and shivering. Persons who are able to afford an abundance of the proper kind of clothing and to avoid the bad weather are bearing the brunt of the epidemic, while the poorly clad thousands who have to rush around whether it rains or shines are enjoying fairly good health.—*Savannah News Dem.*

—— Corporal Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, has made the suggestion that crippled ex Confederates be admitted to the Northern soldiers' homes. This is a practical benevolence, and an improvement on the sentimental recommendation of President McKinley to pay honor to the Confederate dead. As the South helps to pay whatever money is expended by the Federal Government in the support of soldiers' homes, the proposition has a basis of justice as well as of merciful willingness to help extinguish every remaining ember of the past sectionalism.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action, and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance, and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The sales on the Kinston tobocco market have been very good this fall; 4,680,886 pounds of tobacco having been sold will aggregate over 5,000,000 pounds for the season.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. Noah Green, of Stanly county, was not an habitual drinker, but it seems was intoxicated last week, and being thrown from his wagon was so injuried that he died. He had a bale of cotton on and was driving down hill at a furious rate with the above results.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Revenue officers Britt and Bradshaw returned this morning from Iredell county. In that county, twenty miles north of Statesville, these officers captured and cut up a still. The factory was running —so was the operator when the revenues came upon the scene. Several shots were exchanged but no casualties are reported.

— Louisburg *Tymes*: Eight prisoners, all colored, broke jail here Thursday night, about dark. One of the prisoners who was in the cells with those who broke out, refused to go off with them, but came up town and informed the jailer. The prisoners extricated themselves from the cells by first getting the cell door loose, with which they broke an opening through one side of the cell. They then tied blankets together and let themselves to the ground through an open window.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Thos Jones, an old negro man was, found dead Friday morning at his tar kiln twelve miles from Fayetteville on the Yadkin or Carthage road. —— A business man informed us this morning that he had a call from a gentleman Tuesday, a stranger, who wished to be informed about the suitableness of Fayetteville for the location of a knitting mill, employing about 250 hands. He was greatly impressed with Fayetteville, and the prospects of his locating here are good. Fayetteville already has one knitting mill, Mr. H. M. Pemberton's, which we understand is doing exceptionally well.

TWINKLINGS.

— First Goose—"Mrs. Farmer said to-day that I was getting nice and fat." Second Goose—"Don't let her stuff you."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What is the use of this article?" asked a shopper. "I really don't know," replied the clerk; "I think it was intended to be sold for a Christmas present."—*Puck.*

— Insurance Agent—"Pardon me, madam, but what is your age?" Miss Antiquate—"I have seen twenty-two summers." Insurance Agent—"Yes, of course; but how many times did you see them."

— His Liberal Views: "You can't argue a thing with Smith." "I don't see why not." "Because he is so cross-eyed that he looks at things both ways."—*Chicago Record.*

— "I dearly love birds," he gently sighed. And then she didn't do a thing but hasten to the open piano and softly began singing: "I wish I were a bird." They are looking for a nest now."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Is literature a business or a profession?" "A profession when your are writing, and a business when you are trying to sell what you have written."—*Philadelphi aNorth American.*

— The Eternal Question: She—"I wonder why you have ever married me." He—"Because I thought I loved you, of course. Did you get the notion that it was to pay a bet?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— His Mission: Mrs. Holmes—"You ought to be ashamed of yourself. We are all sent into the world for some useful purpose." The Tramp (humbly)—"Yes'm. I think I must must have been intended to use up cold victuals."—*Puck.*

An English Criticism.

In most cases Europeans comment with intelligence and discrimination upon the gastronomic achievements of Americans. Now and again, however, a foreign writer on this topic displays malevolence and ignorance worthy of a critic of 50 years ago. In a recent issue of an English journal a contributor, in writing of the American cuisine, opens the subject with the remark that, next to air, ice water is the staple American food. He says that until quite recently there was a strong feeling against the use of wine, spirits or beer at meals. He cites the case of an Englishman who was ostracized at a fashionable watering place or summer resort because he drank a bottle of beer at luncheon. Of our meats the writer says that they are coarse in grain, insipid in flavor, usually tough and invariably served half raw. He confesses, however, that his experience was mainly confined to hotels and restaurants. He praises Philadelphia squabs on toast, but denounces Little Neck clams as composed of rather sickly gristle. Of our fish he approves of bluefish as superior to all others. Our salmon he does not regard with approbation.

Of our dinners he has a poor opinion, with the exception of the sweets. He thinks we excel in those because they go well with our favorite beverage, ice water. He says that we like strong flavors; our sweets are sweeter than elsewhere, our salt fish saltier, and our pickled food more remorselessly pickled. He asserts that we serve apple fritters between the roast and entree, and that the service of an American meal is modeled upon that of the quick lunch, where the maximum of food is stuffed into the stomach in the minimum of minutes. He illustrates this by citing the case of a young man who, at a quick lunch, has served to him at the same moment "soup, fish, three meats, four vegetables, two solids, two sweets, fruit, ice cream, ice water, coffee, sugar, cream, cruets, a jug of spoons and worcestershire sauce." Our one meal to which he accords praise is breakfast. This he pronounces "magnificent, but it is indigestion."

He Knew the Signs.

"I brought this bill back without presenting it," said the collector for the gas company.

"What's the matter?" asked the president.

"Why, it's no larger than last month's, and yet I find that they have put up a scarlet fever sign on the door."

"Wise man," commented the president. "That's pretty good evidence that they're burning gas all night. Increase the bill 50 per cent."—Chicago News.

Thick Walls.

The walls of the castles built in England by William the Conqueror were of remarkable thickness. The castle of Hastings and the keep, or round tower, of Windsor have walls upward of 30 feet in thickness. Such a fortification was impregnable against all forms of attack then in use.

Offa's dike was a defensive wall built by the Romans against the Welsh. It was an earthen fortification, 118 miles long, and entirely cut off Wales from England.

It is 1,077 miles from New York to Jacksonville, Fla.

EXPOSURE to a sudden climate change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it 50 cents, or Ely's Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50. or 10. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold. †

FEARS HE DREAMED TRUE.

Part of It Came to Pass—He Dreads the Dagger End.

Here is a story of a strange hallucination told by Arthur Mursell in The Temple Magazine: In a good house in a northwest suburb a few years ago sat a handsome man, about midnight, writing at a MS., which, to judge by the drift of torn paper all around, had not been an easy task, and now he leans back in his chair, waiting for the ink to dry and to rest his cramped fingers and his heavy eyes. The room is fitted as a library, with many books on many shelves.

As he pauses in his work the door opens and a stranger appears—a gentleman, young, distinguished and imperious in form and movement. He beckons to the writer, and, being disregarded, repeats the summons with a decision which compels obedience. Rising, his visitor leads him down stairs, out at the door, through street after street, and opening with a latchkey the door of a substantial house passes up stairs into an elegant apartment, and, turning to a couch, shows reclining upon it a beautiful girl of about 19 or 20 summers. Her golden hair has fallen in a rich mass about her, and one arm is left bare by a falling sleeve and the other dainty hand is nestling under her cheek.

For a few seconds the stranger surveys the sleeping form and then sheathes to the hilt a glittering dagger in the snowy breast. The deed done, he beckons as before, and again the journalist is forced to follow. By the same ways he is led back to his own door, to his own room, where the visitor vanishes as suddenly as he has come, without sound or signal.

Looking at his manuscript, the journalist is amazed to find the ink still wet and that this has all been but a horrible dream of a few seconds. Can it be possible? So vivid, so real, so tragic had it been, that he turns even still to greet the stranger at the door. Shortly after he went to a ball at a friend's house, where amid the dancers he saw a face whose loveliness seemed vividly familiar to him. It was the face of his dream.

Soon a gentleman approached the lady, who seemed also familiar to him. It was the other figure of his dream, the murderer of the fair heroine. He gained an interview with both, and shortly afterward he learned they were "engaged." They had never met till that evening, and it was an instance of love at first sight, and it was thought it would be an early marriage. It was then the journalist told his dream in explanation of his interest in a couple the course of whose married life he watches in the eager hope that its development will prove that the dagger was but Cupid's dart which so suddenly pierced both hearts on the night of their first meeting.

Princeton During the Revolution.

There were but broken sessions of the college. Each army in its turn drove out the little group of students who clung to the place. The college building became now a military hospital and again a barracks for the troops—for a little while. upon a memorable day in 1777, a sort of stronghold. New Jersey's open counties became for a time the Revolutionary battleground and field of maneuvers. Swept through from end to end by the rush of armies, the state seemed the chief seat of the war and Princeton a central point of strategy. The dramatic winter of 1776-7 no Princeton man could ever forget, lived he never so long—that winter which saw a year of despair turned suddenly into a year of hope. In July there had been bonfires and boisterous rejoicings in the college yard and in the village streets at the news of the Declaration of Independence, for, though the rest of the country might doubt and stand timid for a little to see the bold thing done, Dr. Witherspoon's pupils were in spirits to know the fight was to be fought to a finish. Then suddenly the end had seemed to come.

Before the year was out Washington was in the place, beaten and in full retreat, only 3,000 men at his back, abandoned by his generals, deserted by his troops, hardly daring to stop till he had put the unbridged Delaware between himself and his enemy. The British came close at his heels, and the town was theirs until Washington came back again, the third day of the new year, early in the morning, and gave his view halloo yonder on the hill, as if he were in the hunting field again. Then there was fighting in the very streets and cannon planted against the walls of Old North herself. It was not likely any Princeton man would forget those days, when the whole face of the war was changed and New Jersey was shaken of the burden of the fighting.—Forum.

The Boaster.

It was on a suburban train, and he was hanging on to the strap in front of her. The woman on the other side listened to the conversation interestedly, and this is what she heard:

"Did you see Jennie Van Arsden go through the car? No? Well, she looked awfully sweet. She's got a new hat and a new coat, and she looks just too sweet in them. I think her father must have been doing better in business lately, or else that visitor of theirs is really a boarder, for she's got lots of new things lately. And she's as proud as proud can be. You never saw such a girl to be proud of her things. And boast! Why, she never goes near any one without telling them just what her things cost. You ought to have heard her telling me about what those new clothes cost.

"'My coat was $35, and my hat cost $18,' she told me the other day, when we rode out of town together, and I just laughed in my sleeve. Just as if she was the only girl in the world with nice clothes! Now, I wouldn't boast for the world. I think it's the worst form in the world, but this coat I have on cost $40, and mamma paid $20 for my hat. But then I don't believe in boasting. If I thought I should ever go round telling what my things cost, as Jennie Van Arsden does, I should die."

And then she wondered why he made no answer, and the man across the car laughed suddenly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Coinmaking.

Coin of all descriptions is manufactured by dies which cut from a metal rod the exact diameter of the coin disks of suitable size, which are called blanks. These are afterward passed on to a machine which stamps them with the devices employed on obverse and reverse and mills the edges. The milling machine is considered to be the greatest improvement in the manufacture of coin, since, by its use, coins cannot be chipped as they were before it was employed. Such wonderful accuracy is shown by the stamping machines that for a coin to vary in weight even a single grain is very rare. Every coin is weighed in balances so delicate that they detect the slightest variation and are so adjusted that if a coin is too light it is thrown to one side, if too heavy, to the other, and if exactly right, it passes on to the receptacle provided for the perfect coins.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occationally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THE GREEK ALPHABET.

A Subject With a Forbidding Title May Be Full of Interest.

Most boys and girls know that our word 'alphabet" comes from Alpha, Beta, the first two Greek letters. They know also that the words, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last," refer to letters of this alphabet. Their real origin is Phœnician, and in Hebrew they mean respectively an ox and a house.

When I began to learn the Greek alphabet, my elder brother tried to console me with the story of the boy that used to walk to school saying, "Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta." But he passed by the cottage where some old people named Delta lived! They understood him to say, "I will beat gammer Delta." Now, the old lady objected to being called "gammer," and had no mind to be beaten by so young a boy, so the end was that "Gaffer" Delta beat him. But I never believed that tale, knowing no one named Delta. This letter in Greek capitals is like an equilateral triangle, and thus the islands formed at the mouth of great rivers, as the Nile, Rhone and Amazon, are called deltas.

Beginners in Greek sometimes wonder that the letter H stands for capital E (long). Once it had the same use as our H, but then the Greeks had only one letter for E, whether long or short. However, they borrowed the long E from the Samian alphabet, and used the sign H to represent that sound.

Theta, the next letter, is the first in the Greek word thanatos (death), and it was so used on the ballots of judges at Athens. In the same way, the Lacedæmonians bore the Greek L on their shields, and the Messenians M, from which we infer that monograms have a long pedigree.

We use the word "jot" (which is the same as the Greek letter iota, the English I) in our own language for a very small thing. We do so from the expression "one jot or one tittle" in the sermon on the mount. In Greek, iota has no dot, and is the smallest letter; so it was taken to represent any very small thing. After awhile iota was no longer pronounced at the end of certain words, and it was then written underneath the preceding vowel or subscript. It thus became smaller than ever, but it is still restored to its former rank in capital type. Our master had a good plan for saying Greek declensions. We had to raise a hand for iota subscript, whenever it occurred.

There was a letter, the Digamma (like a rude F), which interested me because it was extinct. Scholars trace it in lines of Homer as geologists seek fossils in rocks. The Digamma was like our V, and survives in the sign for the numeral 6. Greek letters are used to represent numbers. Alpha is one, Beta two, Gamma three, Delta four, and so on. In Latin, the letters are so arranged that seven of them can indicate all numbers.

The stars that make up constellations are named in order from the Greek alphabet, and the brightest in each receives Alpha as its due title. Thus, Sirius is the Alpha of the constellation Canis Major, the great nebula of Orion appears near the star called Theta, and Alpha Centauri is the star nearest to the earth.

Such are some of the thoughts that the Greek alphabet now suggests to me and which I hope may interest some young reader who does not at present see why he learns Greek or what good it can possibly do to him.—Golden Hours.

His Revenge.

The Count De Lauraguais was one of the most singular characters of a whimsical time. He was full of oddities and had a reckless spirit of daring. The boldness of his language and action once drew upon him the displeasure of Louis XVI, who banished him from Paris, but he came back on a festal day and was seen in the very face of the court, walking about a race course. The king winked at the escapade; such a culprit was incorrigible.

But one of the most absurd of his antics had to do with the Prince D., a very dull courtier, against whom he had a grudge. One day the count applied very gravely to a physician, asking if it were possible for a person to die of ennui.

"Such a thing," said the doctor, "would be very singular and very rare."

"But what I want to know," said the count, "is whether it would be possible."

"Well," answered the doctor, "a long continued state of ennui might induce some disease, such as consumption, and in that sense it might cause the patient's death."

On this the consultation was written down and signed, at the count's request, and the fee paid.

Next he went to an advocate and asked whether he could make a legal complaint against a man who, by any means whatsoever, had formed a design against his life. The advocate assured him that there was not the least doubt of it, and in his turn signed a declaration. Armed with these documents, the Count De Lauraguais instituted criminal proceedings against Prince D., who, he declared, had formed the design of tiring him to death!

Of course the suit ended in laughter, but he had had the satisfaction of telling the world how his enemy impressed him. —Youth's Companion.

A Testimonial For Veracity.

"It's a moighty foine thing to have a character for truthfulness," remarked O'Grady when he returned home the other evening.

"Indade an it is that same," agreed Mrs. O'Grady, with an approving nod as she hauled one child out of the fender and scraped the cinders off his frock. "An what makes ye say that, Phelim?"

"'Cause me master belaves in me veracity intoirely," was the response of Phelim. He lighted his short pipe and took his accustomed seat on a broken chair near the chimney. "I tould him this morning that I couldn't help being late, an that I had run a moile in a minute an a half to get there in toime. An what do ye think he said?"

"Mebbe that ye desarved another sixpence a week?"

"Better than that. These are his very words: 'O'Grady,' ses he, 'Oi wud just as soon bleave ye if ye sed ye had done it in half a minute.' So ye see what faith he has in me veracity intoirely."—Pearson's Weekly.

Expense No Object.

"You have put too many r's in the word 'very,'" said the tutor.

"What of it?" retorted the scion of a newly rich house. "I guess pa is able to pay for the ink."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dr. Paul Gibier says, "If this habit of expectoration in public could be stopped, I am sure that in time tuberculosis would die out altogether."

Emperor Julian, surnamed the Apostate, wrote in Greek several interesting works. The most notable was "Letters on the Use of the Beard."

His Noble Title.

Lord Leighton, when asked by what title he would be called to the upper house, at once replied, "I am a workingman and cannot afford to change my name, which is my trademark." There result many minor social confusions when the alteration in status is accompanied by an alteration of the patronymic. When, for instance, Sir James McGarel-Hogg, raised to the peerage under the title of Lord Magheramorne, first dined out with his new dignity, the footman, unable to master the sound, but refusing to be beaten, announced, "The late Sir James McGarel-Hogg."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Brooms and Brushes

must be cleaned often, else they become dangerous germ collectors. Hair brushes demand special attention from the standpoint of both health and cleanliness. They can be cleaned quickly and thoroughly by washing in a weak suds made from

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Gold Dust cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly, and saves both time and worry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
₰ lb Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ lb	12	@	13¼
Sides ₰ lb		@	8
Shoulders ₰ lb	6¼	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₰ lb	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ₰ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₰ lb	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—₰ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₰ lb—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—₰ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	5½
Yarns ₰ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₰ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—₰ bbl—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—₰ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—₰ lb—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ₰ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ₰ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ₰ lb—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ₰ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₰ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₰ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	31
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	18
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ₰ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ₰ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C	5¼	@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₰ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOW is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods; Dresden, Wedgewood and Japanese Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnot and Colgate Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Table Linen, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for **50 cents a pair.**

A large and complete line of Gent's Half Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Brushes and Combs, Purses and Chatelain Bags. A lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, perfect in every respect; original price was $1.00, now sold at 75 cents a pair.

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible, so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN

(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)

29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. de 15 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

A Turkey Fit for a King,

tender, juicy and rich in flavor, a sucking pig for your Thanksgiving or any other day's dinner you will find in our choice stock of Meats, Poultry, Game and Celery Sausage. We have everything in high grade Meats to tempt the palate of the most fastidious eater, and all are especially choice.

I. B. RHODES.

de 24 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price,

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 21 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES,

recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS,

MIXED NUTS, RAISINS,

and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

THE VOLUNTEER.

Through the withered fields of grain rode the hunchback, Sandy Hartog, on his blind old buckskin, Nell. Rarely he descended from his mountain home. Keenly alive to his deformity, he dreaded the rough good nature of Vaquero Water.

"Ain't been down lately," commented the "Judge"—postmaster, notary, storekeeper, all in one—"not up to date on war matters?"

"War!" cried the hunchback. "Who with? What for?"

"Reckoned as much," returned the other with a complacent chuckle. "Set right down in the store, Sandy, an read yer papers. You'll find 'em real eye openers. Hold on till the stage comes in an get the latest news."

The hunchback hesitated, then turned and entered the darkening store. To his relief, it was deserted by the usual frequenters. Neither lazy Jim Green, the man in politics, nor Smouse, the socialist of the hills, was there. He strode to where the western light filtered through a dingy pane and there read on, absorbed, breathless. For him no waiting day by day for keen developments; relentlessly, from the sinking of the Maine to the call for volunteers, marched events to the inevitable end.

The evening loafers, unheeded, dropped in by twos and threes, lounged on the nail kegs near the door and waited their sole touch of contact with the outside world, the stage from Las Pelitas. Sprawling on the counter was the man in politics, a person of importance in the village. His voice, raised in lazy scorn, broke in upon the hunchback's reverie:

"Fight! Not if I know it! I've been waiting for ten years to get my hand into the county treasury. It's in now, and I don't take it away for no war."

Bursts of obsequious laughter followed. His hand in this same treasury was worth $1 a day to many a hanger on.

"Might as well go," said another voice. "Nothin else to do—dry year an no thrashin."

"No," Smouse shouted, turning his gaunt, unshaven face upon the speaker, "for there ain't nothin in it! Look at me. I'm not goin to be shot for $13 a month. I've never worked for less'n $2.50 a day. I'd ruther starve on acorns first."

"Begun already, ain't you? Times pretty bad in the Brush hills, eh?"

"I'd kinder like to go," drawled Jim Green, the village Hercules, diverting attention from the angry Smouse, "but the folks won't let me. My mommer says I ain't big enough."

"For shame!" cried the hoarse voice of the hunchback; "for shame to loaf at your mother's apron strings, when these"—he pointed to the papers strewn upon the floor—"when these call on you to fight."

"Fight!" echoed Jim. "What for? I ain't goin to be shot for a lot of dirty Cubans. Worse'n greasers, anyway."

"For your flag, for your country—your country, right or wrong. If I had your strength, if I"— He broke off with a muttered curse.

"Why don't you enlist, Humpy?" said the man in politics, with an airy wink at his constituents. "Quit chopping wood. You can't make nothin now it's $1 a cord an board yourself. Never mind your shape, your arm's as strong as another's, an you can holler 'Remember the Maine!' with the best of 'em. Here's the stage, boys! Quick!"

In the stampede which followed Sandy Hartog mounted Nell and rode homeward through the gathering dusk. On past the fields of dried out grain, past the Brush hills, down with chemisal; through them and beyond, to where La Panza mountain soared upward to the eastern sky. Half way up the precipitous slope perched the cabin on a knoll, a solitary spot, fit abode for a lonely, morbid man.

Not morbid now. The pent up misery of childish years, the adventurous longings of his youth, the bitterness of a manhood forswearing woman's love or homely joys—all had vanished in the gathering dusk. At last he felt a man. Characteristic of a change in the dreamer, he fell to making plans, considering ways and means. Nell must go.

"I wouldn't sell you, old girl," he muttered, "not for a lapful of sparkling gold twenties, but you can't go with me, and I couldn't turn you loose to starve. One shot and it's over. For our country and our flag!"

He put his arm about her neck in mute farewell. A shot rang out upon the still night air. Nell's half starved life was over. Unlocking the clumsy cabin door, glancing hastily around to see that all was well, he made for the farthest corner of the room, loosening a plank under which lay concealed the spare savings of years—enough, he quickly calculated, to take him from Las Pelitas to the recruiting station 200 miles away.

Closing the door behind him, Hartog stepped out into the fragrant night.

Next day he reached his goal. Stammeringly in short, broken sentences he set forth his errand. Kindly they listened, viewed with compassion the misshapen body, the haggard face, the deep set eyes, brilliant with a feverish light—kindly, still ignoring his deformity, refused him on the score of heart disease.

The hunchback thanked them and, slowly turning, left the room. What now of the future—return to Vaquero Water, be a butt for the clumsy wit of the village store, live without Nell? Never! One bright ray of hope had illumined his lonely life. To darkness he could no more return.

Near by an organ droned out patriotic airs. A heavy dray lurched in the roadway. He crossed the street abruptly, staggered, fell. Dimly he saw the crowd surge round him. His country's anthem faintly sounded in his ear.

"Remember the Maine!" he whispered feebly, "the flag of our country—Nell."

And the stage bore the news to Vaquero Water.

"Whoever thought the fool would have done it?" irritably cried the man in politics. "He might have known we was only joshin him."

"He was a fool," said Smouse. "Thirteen dollars a month wan't worth it. Shot his horse too."

But six foot Jim slipped out into the darkness. "The hunchback was a man," he muttered, "and I—I am the fool."—Edith Allandale in Argonaut.

On His Head.

When Disraeli came forward, a young, penniless, unknown coxcomb, to contest High Wycombe against the dominating Whiggery of the Greys and the Carringtons, some one in the crowd shouted: "We know all about Colonel Grey. But pray what do you stand on?" "I stand on my head," was the prompt reply, to which Mr. Gladstone always rendered unstinted admiration.—"Collections and Recollections."

HIS WEDDING FEE.

After the Transaction Was Fully Explained Maria Was Satisfied.

The wife of a well to do Vermont farmer called the attention of her husband to a newspaper article describing a wedding, where the groom had compensated the minister for his services in farm produce. "How ridiculous!" commented the good lady.

Her husband smiled. "It isn't the ordinary thing," he remarked, "but then people who live in glass houses mustn't throw stones."

"What do you mean, Jonas Farmer?" asked his wife sharply.

"Well," returned Jonas, "when I married you, I paid the minister two pigs, and he gave me 35 cents change." And with that Mr. Farmer burst into a laugh, to the great discomfort of his wife.

"I've lived with you 30 years, and I never heard that before," she said, "and I should like to know what you mean by it. I believe you're saying that just to hector me."

"No, M'ri," answered her spouse when his mirth had somewhat subsided. "I'll tell you how it happened:

"You know I had been running the farm for father before we were married, and Parson Steadman, who—married us, had just come to town. He wanted a couple of pigs and came over to our place to get them. I was gone, but the hired man sold them to him by weight, and they amounted to just $10.35.

"Parson Steadman told the man that he hadn't the money by him, but would be over again in a few days and settle, and the hired man told him that would be all right.

"Well, when we were married, I gave the parson a brand new $10 bill, one that I had got clean from the bank for that purpose.

"Next morning bright and early over came the parson to our place. He asked the hired man if I was at home, and when I came out he was pretty much surprised to see that I was the same man that he had married the night before. He turned kind of red and looked a little queer and said he had come over to settle for those two pigs, and he took from his pocket that very $10 bill that I gave him the night before and 35 cents besides and handed them to me.

"I burst out laughing, and he looked kind of sober for a minute, then he burst out laughing too.

"'If I had recognized you as the man I owed for the pigs when you were at my house last night,' he said, 'I could have handed you the 35 cents, and we should have been square.'

"So, you see, M'ri, that while we went through the form of passing the money back and forth you were practically bought for two pigs, minus 35 cents."—Youth's Companion.

Shrewd Lassie.

Lightlove—At last, dear Sophia, we are alone, and I can tell you that I lo—

Sophia—Oh, please no, Mr. Lightlove. Don't tell me here.

Lightlove—Why not? There are no witnesses.

Sophia—That's just it.—Chips.

A Scientific Experiment.

"They say people who live together get to look alike."

"Is that so? Well, just in the interest of science, let's try it."—Chicago Record.

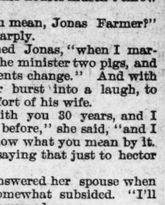
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury, nor any other injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

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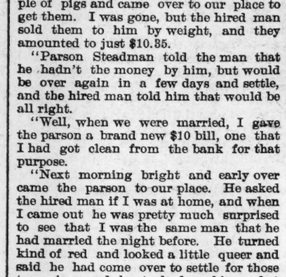

NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue BALTIMORE, MD. su we sa 1y 24 1m

OPEN TILL TEN O'clock Every Evening This Week.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK of Christmas Presents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 20 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these prices A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$620,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 34	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,148 82	from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as lookiug around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

Holiday Gifts at C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calenders, &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 11 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us! Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

de 24 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years	you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " "	" "	$ 573
$ 3	" " "	" "	$ 858
$ 4	" " "	" "	$1144
$ 5	" " "	" "	$1430
$10	" " "	" "	$2860
$15	" " "	" "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	" "	$ 537
$ 2	" "	" "	$1074
$ 3	" "	" "	$1611
$ 4	" "	" "	$2148
$ 5	" "	" "	$2686
$10	" "	" "	$5370
$15	" "	" "	$8055

de 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:35 P. M., Raleigh 2:15 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:10 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M., Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:38 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:38 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:03 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 13 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 53 "
Leave Red Springs	5 36 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 24
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 31

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 24
GEO. W. CLYDE .....Saturday, December 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .....Tuesday, December 27

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. de 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton
ED. McRAE, Maxton
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.35 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 08 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 33 P. M. We don 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.37 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.05 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.33 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4.07 P. M., Magnolia 4.20 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6 50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.49 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3 40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.10 P. M., Latta 6.33 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

SENATOR FRYE TALKS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

Sentiment of the Powers Friendly to the United States—Spanish Government. Commercial Treaties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Senator Frye talked to a *Star* reporter today with respect to the conditions attending and resulting from the peace negotiations.

With respect to the frequently repeated statement in press dispatches that the sentiment of the Powers, with the exception of England, was opposed to the United States and looked with disfavor upon the attitude of this government in dealing with Spain, Senator Frye said: "I saw no evidence of such sentiment existing outside of France, and in France that sentiment appeared to be confined to the press, which does not reflect the sentiment of that nation nor of the people generally."

"Do you think there will be an early restoration of cordial relations between Spain and the United States?"

"I think that very soon after the ratification of the peace treaty and the restoration of diplomatic relations there will be no difficulty about negotiating commercial treaties and a treaty for the release of prisoners, and such other matters directed toward the perfect restoration of friendly relations between the two governments. The making of new treaties adapted to the present conditions will be better than would be the restoration of the old treaties, some features of which were obsolete."

"What has been published with respect to the treaty of peace seems to indicate, does it not, that this government is not committed by these negotiations with respect to the future disposition of the territory, the Spanish sovereignty over which has been relinquished?"

"It indicates very strongly that this government is not committed in any way whatever with respect to the disposition and government of these islands. If we were insane enough to do so, we might give them all back to Spain after the ratification of the treaty. If we were fools, we might divide them up amongst the other foreign powers. The whole matter is left in the hands of Congress. Congress can make any disposition of the islands it sees fit. The ratification of the treaty will not in any way curtail our privileges in this direction."

CHRISTMAS IN HAVANA.

Some Disturbance Christmas Eve—U. S. Troops Patrol the City—Soldiers Celebrate the Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 25.—The United States troops have begun this evening a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders. The day, however, passed in comparative quiet. The Bando issued on Friday by Captain General Jiminez Castellanos, prohibiting crowds from assembling in the streets, has been generally observed.

Last night there was some disturbance, said to have been caused by liquor, in Montserrat place. A shot was fired about midnight from a roof at a group of people below, and many shorts were returned at figures vaguely seen on the roof. An unidentified man was killed and three were wounded in other affrays.

Christmas at Camp Quemados was as lively as the troops could make it with slender materials. Turkeys at seven dollars apiece were scarce, and everybody said that with the heat at a summer temperature and the hedge rows brilliant with flowers, the day did not seem much like Christmas.

All the company messes of the 49th Iowa, the 1st North Carolina, the 4th Virginia, the 2nd Illinois and the 161st Indiana regiments had extra "spreads" out of company funds, with gifts from well-to do members. The army ration was supplemented by fruit, canned goods, sweet potatoes, and sometimes chicken.

THE CASE OF FAYNE MOORE.

Jury Failed to Agree and Discharged. Stood Seven for Conviction and Five for Acquittal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 25.—After twenty-two hours deliberation the jury in the Fayne Strahan Moorerobbery trial failed to render a verdict, and reported the fact of their disagreement to Recorder Goff at 10.15 o'clock this morning and were discharged. The jury were locked up at 2 o'clock this morning It was rumored at that time that they stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal, and it was also rumored, though it cannot be authoritatively stated, that at the conclusion the jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. All night long the twelve men argued, sending out communications twice, to find out the according penalty, and also to state that they could not agree. Recorder Goff then locked them up, and at 9 o'clock this morning they went to breakfast, the foreman sending word to Recorder Goff that they could not reach an agreement, and that they were utterly worn out.

Recorder Goff came to the court house at 10.15 o'clock, and immediately sent for the jury and discharged them with thanks. The recorder remanded the defendant until Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock, when, after a recess till then, the date of a new trial will be set. The prisoner was taken back to the Tombs.

FROM DAWSON CITY.

Gold Product Larger Than That of Last Year by 100 Per Cent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 26.—A special from Dawson City, November 14th, says: Reports from all creeks in the vicinity of Dawson City indicate that the winter's product of gold will exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent.

Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death. One of these was found in a kneeling position beside his sleds, and the dogs between Hunker and the summit.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS.

Issue a Proclamation to All the Inhabitants of the Island of Cuba.

FORM OF THE AGREEMENT.

The Evacuation Ceremonies and Regulations to be Observed and Carried Out on the First Day of January 1899.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—The American Evacuation Commissioners will tomorrow issue the following proclamation to the inhabitants of the island of Cuba:

"The undersigned commissioners, on the part of the United States, having been invested with power by the President to arrange for and execute the evacuation of Cuba and adjacent islands, and also taking over the public property of Spain, have entered into an agreement with the commissioners on the part of Spain for the final ceremonies and regulations to be observed and carried out on the first day of January and thereafter, until all Spanish troops shall have embarked for repatriation and the same is published for the guidance of the inhabitants and others outside of the Santiago district:

Strict Compliance Demanded.

"The undersigned desire in this public manner to impress and enjoin upon all the people of the island the necessity for strict compliance with the terms of this agreement to the end that public order and due respect for the gravity of the occasion may prevail, and especially to admonish all classes of people to exercise self-restraint and moderation and refrain from giving cause of offence or irritation, and from the exhibition of excitement, undue manifestation of feeling, or from doing any act calculated to produce irritation or bad feeling.

"For nearly four months this commission and others of the United States have been under the protection of the Spanish authority. They have extended to us the most scrupulous courtesy and consideration and not one unpleasant incident has marred our sojourn in their midst, and now that our positions are soon to be reversed and they are to become our guests and entitled to our protection, we must see to it that they enjoy the same immunity and consideration. Apart from the eminent propriety of such a course, the best interests of all classes, Cubans, Spaniards and Americans, will be thereby subserved.

"Acting under a sense of duty to the people and our government, we give notice that any violation of the terms and provisions of this agreement will be resented and offenders brought to justice. Representing all classes and interests, we shall be governed by the strictest impartiality, with the sole purpose of promoting the rehabilitation and pacification of Cuba. The preservation of peace, the security to persons and property, and the establishment and maintenance of government, with just laws impartially administered, are indispensable to the welfare and happiness of the people. We, therefore, confidently invoke the aid and co-operation of the inhabitants in accomplishing these ends."

Terms of Agreement.

The agreement is as follows:

"WHEREAS, the convention entered into on the sixteenth day of November, 1898, between the commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain, provides that the final evacuation of the territory of Cuba and adjacent Spanish islands by the forces of Spain shall be completed at 12 o'clock meridian on the first day of January, 1899, and says that if for unavoidable reasons, the embarkation of the Spanish forces shall not be completed on the date herein fixed, in such cases suitable and convenient places shall be designed for the residence of the remaining Spanish troops until their embarkation shall be accomplished, it being well understood, however, that these troops will not be ejected from their quarters during the time that they must necessarily remain there; leaving them in their quarters and the sick in hospitals under the safeguard of the armies of the United States until they can be sent home, and

"Whereas, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Spanish authorities, faithfully and promptly to carry out the provisions of the aforesaid convention, there will still be a number of Spanish troops in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara whom it will have been impossible to embark for their native country before the first of January next.

"Now, therefore, be it agreed between the commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain, in joint session assembled, possessing for this purpose under article IV of the protocol agreement between the United States and Spain and signed at Washington on the 12th day of August, 1898, full authority from the government of the United States and the government of Spain, respectively, as follows:

"1. The Spanish troops remaining unembarked on the first of January shall remain undisturbed until their embarkation to Spain in their respective quarters, buildings and grounds actually then occupied by them, and during that period shall enjoy privileges and immunities usually accorded by the rules of international law governing foreign troops in a friendly country. The quarters, buildings and grounds actually occupied by said troops will be considered as being covered by the privileges of extra territorialty, the responsibility for keeping good order in the places thus occupied being upon the authorities of the United States. The commanding officer of the Spanish forces, in the event of public disorder, will place himself at once in communication with the command ing officer of the United States forces, and in concert with him carry out such measures for the suppression of disorder as they may jointly agree upon, or which they may have formulated in advance for the prevention and suppression of such disorders.

"2. The Spanish officers in command of troops will give due notice to the nearest commanding officer of the United States forces of intended departure from quarters for their respective points of embarkation.

"3. Provisional and municipal authorities will not be allowed to tax in any manner the Spanish forces nor their belongings, nor give any orders which will increase the price of eatables or other effects necessary for the subsistence of their troops. Combinations to raise the price of supplies or to deprive the Spanish of what is necessary for their subsistence while in camp or en route will not be permitted.

"4. Employes of the postal and telegraphic service will continue to carry the correspondence of the Spanish forces and transmit their official telegraphic messages under the same conditions as heretofore.

"5. No import duties or charges of any kind or character will be levied by custom houses on material of war of the Spanish or upon the personal effects of the Spanish soldiers and officers or on those of their families.

"6. Hospitals with their sick attendants and medical officers in evacuated territory will be under the protection of the army of the United States, the Spanish authorities providing everything necessary for the care, subsistence and transportation of the sick so detained, and for repatriation upon recovery.

"7. The general in chief of the Spanish army agrees that his officers and soldiers will preserve the most exact discipline and in the event that any should enter the houses and land of private persons without consent of owners, he shall severely punish the offenders.

"8. Should any offence be committed by any officer or soldier of the Spanish army against any inhabitant, he will be promptly brought to trial by the proper military authorities of said forces before a proper Spanish military tribunal. Any offence committed by any inhabitant against any person of the Spanish forces will be promptly brought to justice by the commander of the United States forces in connection with the commanding officer of the Spanish forces.

"9. In the event of any injury or damage to persons or property being committed by Spanish troops the injured parties shall have the right to submit their claims for indemnification to the Spanish government, it being fully understood that Spain is accountable for injuries to persons and private property established by proper proof. It is understood that this paragraph is subject to any provision the Peace Commissions of the United States and Spain may have made on the subject of settlement of claims arising thereafter.

"10. Punctual payment will be made for whatever is purchased of inhabitants by or for the Spanish.

"11. It is understood that the Spanish authorities will use due diligence in embarking for Spain at the earliest possible time the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba.

"The commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain in order to accomplish with due formalities the official delivery of Cuba by representatives of the government of Spain to representatives of the government of the United States, in accordance with the agreement between both nations, we have resolved by common accord upon the following:

Evacuation Programme.

"First. At 12 o'clock on the first day in January, 1899, a battery at Cabanas will discharge twenty-one cannons and immediately thereafter the Spanish flag will be lowered from Morro Castle and from all official buildings where displayed, and the flag of the United States shall be raised in its place, saluting with another discharge of twenty-one guns from the same battery; these salutes to be fired by American and Spanish artillerymen respectively. American and Spanish ships of war that may be in this port properly equipped shall also salute both flags, discharging the proper number of guns.

"Second. Land and naval forces of the United States which may have been designated by their respective commanders and who shall have entered Havana in advance and shall have located themselves at a convenient place, upon hearing the salutes shall proceed to occupy the fortifications, edifices and places in the city which the American authorities may desire to occupy, and at all military places a Spanish officer will await the arrival of the American forces and will deliver the place to them, leaving it in their possession. If on that day and hour there shall yet be Spanish troops in Havana they will remain in their quarters and will form ranks during the time of the delivery of the city, saluting American troops which may pass there, presenting arms to sounds of march from musicians and bands. The American troops will return the salute in identical form.

"Third. At the same hour of 12 o'clock, on the first of January, there shall be present at all centers, tribunals, officers and civil dependencies of the Spanish government, the respective functionaries and employes who may have not yet ceased discharging their duties, and they shall make delivery to the American functionaries, who may present themselves for that purpose and will then receive proper instruction.

"Fourth. Before the time of deliveries, the commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain, together with the two governors-general and their headquarter officers and guards, will assemble at the palace of the captain general, to decide on the moment, and by common accord any doubt or difficulty which may occur over the delivery, and to receive immediately afterward any person who may desire to visit them either in recognition of new authority or in a farewell to the one that ceases.

"Fifth. Although it is not to be expected from the culture of this city that any one will disturb order or the gravity of the delivery of the island, if any one should so disturb it he shall be immediately suppressed by public force and the American authorities will punish the guilty with severity.

"Sixth. On concluding the delivery, the Spanish troops which may yet remain on the island shall be considered as a foreign army in a friendly country and as such respected by all."

(Signed) "JAMES F. WADE,
Major General, U. S. V.
"MATTHEW C. BUTLER,
Major General, U. S. V.
"Attest: John W. Clous, Brigadier General, U. S. V., Secretary."

THE CRUISER CINCINNATI

Will Remain at Havana Until After January 1st—Cruiser Resolute. The Collier Vigilant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—It was announced at the Navy Department to-day that the cruiser Cincinnati would remain at Havana until after January 1st and take part in the ceremonies attending the Spanish evacuation of Cuban territory, at the conclusion of which the vessel will go to New York. Latest reports indicate that the Cincinnati sustained no material damage by running aground in the harbor of Santiago several days ago.

A telegram was received saying that the collier Vigilant had arrived at Manila with her cargo on fire, but giving no details.

Commodore Cromwell, commandant of the new naval station at Havana, has notified the Navy Department that he has hoisted his flag on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, which has just arrived at that port. That vessel will remain at Havana as a station ship.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch says: Arrangements are being made for the muster out of the Third North Carolina and the Sixth Virginia, negro regiments.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. †

HOT TIME IN CITY OF ATLANTA.

Three Persons Killed and a Special Police Officer Wounded.

BLOODY CHRISTMAS ROWS.

Nearly Two Hundred People Arrested—Saloons Closed by Special Order—Two Homicides in Savannah—Many Arrests by Police.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 26.—Henry Perry, a well known citizen of Atlanta, was shot and almost instantly killed to-day in a house on Madison street by Jno. A. Milam. The men had a desperate fight for a revolver, which Milam finally secured. Florence Livingston, who lived in the place, endeavored to seperate the men but failed. She afterwards told the authorities that she did the killing and presented a pistol as the weapon used, but all the chambers were filled. A passer-by caught Perry as he fell and heard him say he had been killed by Milam.

Mike Day, 17 years old, a cripple, shot and instantly killed Frank Fleury at noon. Day says he discharged the weapon without looking. Harry Fleury, brother of the dead boy, says Day pointed the pistol directly at the child. He declares that Day and his brother had quarrelled several days ago, but Day says he was friendly with little Fleury. A year ago Day shot Jack Jones, a boy, but the wound was not fatal.

Levi Patterson shot and killed Tom Foster who was intoxicated and trying to pick a quarrel.

Special officer A. J. Cavender, of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Jesse Owen, an employe of the cotton mills. Owen's relatives were celebrating Christmas rather hilariously and Cavender went to arrest Owen, who fired on him.

The police in the past forty-eight hours have arrested nearly 200 people on different charges, which is believed to break the record here. The saloons were closed as usual at ten o'clock Saturday night and were not opened to day by a special order of Mayor Collier. Nearly every person taken by the police had a bottle on his person and as a result the large vault at Central station is well filled with a varied assortment of bottles and liquors.

Two Murders at Savannah.

ATLANTA, December 26.—A special to the *Constitution* from Savannah, Ga., says:

The police records since Saturday night have gone to nearly 160 cases, including two murders. The majority of arrests were for drunkenness, fighting and the usual disorders attendant upon the occasion.

Charles Low and Charles Green quarrelled over two women, the latter taking part in the engagement. Low fatally stabbed Green in the abdomen. He died soon after.

Queen Mart, in a drunken quarrel, stabbed her paramour, Joe Hayward, to the heart, killing him instantly.

Paul Canady assaulted Mayor R. W. Oliver, of Pembroke, Bryan county, and was seriously beaten. Both men are armed and a street duel is expected. Besides beating Canady severely with the butt of his pistol, Mayor Oliver almost bit off his thumb.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

A Warm Time at Pana, Illinois—Serious Fights Between White and Negro Miners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANA, Ill., December 26.—The Christmas festivities have resulted in innumerable drunken brawls and encounters between union and negro non-union miners. Eleven of the latter are in jail and as many more are nursing serious wounds. Two negroes fought a duel with knives in West Pana and both were badly cut up. James Myers, a non-union miner, was assaulted to-night by unidentified parties, and his injuries are reported to be fatal.

A negro miner named Snyder attempted to shoot his wife this afternoon. A bystander turned the gun and the charge entered Snyder's right lung, making a fatal wound.

The provost guard to-day arrested twenty persons, among them the city treasurer. mine operator Overholt, ex-deputy sheriffs Buckly and Hyburger, and Secretary Ellison, of the local miner's union, who were found with arms.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Meeting in Detroit To-night—Protests Against Expansion—To Prevent Ratification of Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, December 26.—In reply to a telegraphic request from Governor Pingree, of Michigan, for a speaker at an anti-imperialist meeting in Detroit to-morrow night, the Anti-Imperialist League has sent Rev. Samuel E. Fuller, of Boston, Governor Pingree bearing the expense.

The protests received by the league to-day included one from a branch of the Federation of Labor, in Montana, from the Unitarian Club, in Jackson, Mich., from fifty-four citizens of Clark county, Virginia, and Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Alabama, Texas, California and other States.

Secretary Winslow, of the league, will send to every member of the House and Senate a letter urging them to prevent the ratification of the treaty as it stands, taking the point that one-third of the Senate can accomplish what hereafter will require a majority of each branch, and the approval of the President.

TWO PERSONS KILLED.

A Shooting Affray at the Town of Fouke, Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 26.—Two persons were killed and another seriously injured to-day in a shooting affray near Fouke, Ark., a town on the Texarkana and Shreveport railroad. Two men named McKnight and Firquin quarrelled and fought over a wagon trade. McKnight drew a revolver and fired at Firquin, but shot wildly and mortally wounded White Easley, a young white man, who stood near by. Easley died within a few minutes, but while life lasted he drew a revolver and shot into McKnight's house, killing an 18 year-old daughter of McKnight and seriously injuring a younger daughter. McKnight is under arrest.

AFFRAYS IN HAVANA.

One Man Killed and Twelve Men Wounded in Different Parts of the City. Eleven Burglaries.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Francisco Quintero, a Spanish guerilla, while walking along Genios street to-day was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last twenty-four hours one man has been killed and twelve have been wounded in affrays in different parts of the city and eleven burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest.

Three more wards of Havana were evacuated to-day.

La Lucha says it can see no disloyalty to Spain on the part of Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist American and Cuban flags, because Spain renounced the island without consulting the Spaniards.

Captain General Castellanos, after formally delivering over the island to the American authorities on January 1, will leave for Matanzas, where he will remain a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

A party of colored Cubans this morning entered the wholesale grocery establishment at 113 San Jose street, owned by the Spanish firm of Mestro & Matta, and ordered Senor Mestro to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Viva Cuba Libre." He refused to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machete.

Rioting at Monserrate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A censored cable to the *Tribune* from Havana says:

"Rioting began at Monserrate tonight. A battalion of Spanish troops hurried from the barracks on the Prado to Galiano street, the dividing line between Cuban and Spanish territory. Order was restored, but in the fighting which occurred before the troops arrived, an 8-year-old Cuban child was killed by a stray bullet.

"Spanish territory in the new world is now limited to a narrow strip of land between Havana harbor and Galiano street. The flags of Cuba Libre and the United States are waving within two blocks of the Prado, the great boulevard which runs through the centre of Havana.

Monserrate having been evacuated, the place was alive to-day with Cubans and people from the United States. The celebration, which began on Christmas night, reached its height. Crowds of people waving Cuban and American flags and carrying branches of trees paraded the streets, shouting and singing. Many Americans went over to see the demonstration. They did not remain long. Owing to the intense enthusiasm the populace insisted on kissing the "Brave Americanos," whether they wanted to be kissed or not.

MILITARY PLOT IN FRANCE.

Letters Seized by the Police of Paris Showing That the Scheme is in Thorough Working Order.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 26.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, says.

"It is asserted that the French police have seized several bundles of letters, whose contents prove that a military plot is in thorough working order.

The Paris correspondent of the *Weekly Sun*, of London, telegraphed his paper on Sunday that he had knowledge of a military *coup*, planned for Wednesday (tomorrow) though he gave no details of the plot.

The Paris correspondent of the *Sunday Special*, of London, hinted at similar knowledge, adding that the Court of Cassation would give judgment against Dreyfus on Thursday, yielding to the government's plea of State necessity.

DON CARLOS STILL IN THE FIELD.

Alleged Promise of a German Loan on Certain Conditions.

LONDON, December 26.—The Venice correspondent of the *Times* says:

"Don Carlos, who is in perfect health, desires me to deny absolutely that he contemplates abdicating On the contrary, he says he is more resolved than ever to fulfill his role to the end. He authorizes me to assert that he has asked no audience of the Pope, and has requested nothing else of his holiness."

ROME, December 25.—The *Agenzza Italiano* asserts that a German syndicate has promised Don Carlos a loan of 30,000,000 francs, in three installments—the first when he has 10,000 men under arms; the second, when he has captured Bilbao, capital of the province of Biscay, and the third, two months after operations have commenced.

ALABAMA HOMICIDE.

Jim Mitchell Killed by Dock McClelland at Rock Springs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 26.—A special from Rock Springs, Ala., says: "At Alexandria, five miles from here, Jim Mitchell and Dock McClelland quarrelled over a game of cards. Both drew revolvers and fired. McClelland's shot struck Mitchell in the forehead, tearing the top of the skull and killing him instantly. Mitchell's ball struck McClelland directly over the heart, but flattened itself against a pocket-knife in McClelland's pocket, thereby saving his life. McClelland struck Mitchell over the the head with the barrel of his gun after killing him.

A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Large Amount in Gold and Paper Money Stolen from a Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 26.—There was a mysterious robbery at the American National bank, the amount stolen being from $30,000 to $50,000. The janitor discovered the doors of the vault open this morning. The inner doors were opened by President Michael and Cashier Kalb, when it was found that all gold and paper money in the bank had been carried away, although the sacks of silver money were untouched. There are no marks of violence. The amount taken can be told only after balancing the cash. The bank will open for business as usual to-morrow.

Emilio Castellar, the distinguished Spanish statesman, orator and scholar, is prostrate with a serious pulmonary catarrah at Madrid.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Otis Sends Two Regiments and Artillery to Iliolo to Safeguard American Interests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The administration has taken steps to safeguard American interests in the city of Iliolo, on the island of Panay, one of the Philippine archipelago, and a military and naval expert is now on its way from Manila.

Cable advices were received here today from Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey, commanding the naval forces, showing that they are acting in concert in the matter.

General Otis reported that he had dispatched two regiments and a battery of artillery to Iloilo on army transports, and Admiral Dewey notified the Navy Department that the cruiser Baltimore had sailed from Manila for the same place.

It is explained that these officers are acting upon their own discretion in the matter, and that no official advices have been received here to indicate that there is any unusual lawlessness in Iloilo.

Several days ago it was reported by way of Madrid that the Spanish forces in Iloilo had been attacked by the insurgents and had driven them back with heavy losses, but this report lacks official confirmation. The United States expedition is more in the nature of a precaution, but will take active measures for the suppression of lawlessness in case the condition of affairs requires it.

FILIPINOS' GOVERNMENT.

The So-Called Congress Adjourned Owing to Difficulty in Formulating a Constitution.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, December 26.—The so-called Congress of the Revolutionary Government of the Filipinos, which has been in session for some time at Malolos, has unexpectedly adjourned, owing to the difficulty of formulating a constitution.

The cabinet of President Aguinaldo, appointed at Bacoor on July 15 last, and named in the Baccoor proclamation issued that day, has resigned.

General Aguinaldo, who has been at Malolos, came from there to Santa Ann, a suburb of Manila. He then visited Paterno. Now it is reported he has gone to Cavite, Viejo, the old town of Cavite.

Reliable advices say that while he was at Paterno he was indefatigable in his efforts to overcome the policy of the militant factions, which is hostile to the Americans. It is probable that his influence will avail to avert trouble.

A STREET DUEL.

M. L. Aberholtz Wounded at Harrison, Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 26.—At Harrison, Ark., Frank Pace, ex-prosecuting attorney and his brother Henry met M. L. Aberholtz, a prominent stock man, on the street, and a duel ensued in which Aberholtz was mortally wounded. The trouble grew out of a difficulty a few days ago between Aberholtz and Captain Pace, father of the brothers, in which Captain Pace was dangerously shot and a bystander killed by a stray bullet.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

Two Citizens of St. Joseph Found Dead in Their Respective Homes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., December 26.—Louis Hax, banker, furniture manufacturer, cattleman and promoter of many financial schemes, and Herman Garlisch, druggist, financier and a figure in State Democratic politics, have been found dead in their respective homes. It is not known how long either had been dead when found. Both men were apparently in robust health. The remarkable coincidence in their mysterious sudden death causes much speculation.

TO FIGHT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Match for $10,000 a Side Between Denver Smith and Jim Jeffries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 26.—Articles of agreement have been signed here for a boxing match for $10,000 a side between "Denver" Ed Smith and Jim Jeffries, champion heavy-weight of the Pacific coast. They will meet before the Olympic Club at San Francisco toward the end of January. Smith has been training hard for the past six weeks, and says he will enter the ring in better condition than ever before.

WARM WIRELETS.

The condition of Spain's Prime Minister, Sagasta, who is suffering from bronchial pneumonia, is announced to be more serious.

At Oakfield, Wis., Mrs. Wm. Tanzier killed her six months old baby with strichnine, and cut her throat, dying soon afterward.

The conference based upon the disarmament proposals of Emperor Nicholas, has been fixed for St. Petersburg about the beginning of May next.

Major David Hemphill, of South Carolina, quartermaster of the Old Second Division, First Corps, died in the division hospital, Knoxville, of stomach trouble.

All the executive departments in Washington were closed yesterday, and most of the private business houses also. At the White House the day was a rather quiet one.

It is asserted that Marshals Blanco, Campos, Primo de Rivera and Lopez Dominguez strongly oppose General Weyler's entrance into the Spanish ministry.

William Shaver, a farmer, living near Greenfield, Mo., shot his wife four times, producing fatal wounds, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Family troubles the cause.

The Savannah, Ga., *Evening Journal*, which started October 10, has suspended publication. The paper failed to make its appearance on account of laborer's liens taken out against the owners for salaries due.

Mrs. Isabel, her daughter, Mrs. Osie Malone, and Mrs. Malone's infant were burned to death in their home near Hillsboro, Texas. The women could be seen in the house, but it was impossible to rescue them.

Christmas presents have been received at the White House from many parts of the country. One of the latest to arrive was a beautiful mocking bird from a Southern admirer of the President. The bird was in a cage decorated with ribbons, and began to sing immediately on being taken to the House.

Clothing That Is Seasonable and Reasonable.

Those men who want to Overcoat themselves will do well to have a good look at our

New $10.00 Overcoats.

These garments show perfection in every seam and stitch, and may well rank with the $12.00 sorts shown by "dealers." They are made of all-wool Kerseys and New Coverts. Lining is worthy, Sleeving is good. Stout, Slim or regular sizes. Dozens of other grades, $6.50 to $20.00.

New Winter Suits.

For men of limited means, we've made a thousand suits of Fancy Cassimeres and Black Cheviots, which we sell at $5 00. These will rank with the $7.50 styles shown by "retailers."

Our line of Puffs, Imperials and all the latest novelties in neckwear cannot be excelled and we receive fresh goods daily.

Prudent parents anticipate the wintry blasts and provide heavier clothing for their sons ahead of time. Our store is a gathering place for such folks. The goods are ready made by us from lowly bought cloths. The tailoring is as it should be. Suits and Overcoats are in streng assortment. Particularly interesting is the

Bright Array of Reefers

of heavy all-wool Chinchilla at $4.50. Velvet Collars for the little ones. Heavy storm collars for the older lads.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,
de 18 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Xmas Presents!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Dolls.

Dolls of every description at 5c to $1.00. Our 10c size is 10 inches long.
Tea Sets at 5c to $1.00.
Doll Furniture—Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Pianos, etc.
Doll Carriages and Games.
Examine our 5c, 10c and 25c counters
We have everything you want in the Toy line.

Xmas Tree Ornaments.

Very large assortment to select from.

Musical Instruments.

Guitars, &c. Mandolins.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched at 5 to 25c. Silk at 15, 25, 45 and 75c. Pocket-books, Combs and Brushes.

Jewelry.

A large stock to select from. Solid Gold-set Rings 89c.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Underwear for men, women and children at cut prices.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes, 9c; 40c quality of Hose 23c.

Silverware.

A splendid variety at 25c.

Celluloid Articles.

Picture Frames and Looking Glasses, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Fancy Baskets, etc.

Perfumery.

All sizes Fancy Bottles, 5 to 98c.

Pictures and Medallions.

A splendid assortment, lowest prices.
Medallions 10c to $2 00.

Clocks and Watches.

Alarm Clocks 89c.
A good Stem-Winder Watch $1.00.
Toilet Sets $1.25.

Cloaks, Capes and Shawls.

Capes 50c, $1.00, $2.25 and $3.98 Plush Capes at $1.75 to $10.00. Jackets $3.50 to $9.00.

Clothing and Hats.

Men's Suits, Boy's and Children's Suits, Large stock of Hats, Caps and Overcoats. Men's and Boy's Mackintoshes $1.50 and up.

Dress Goods.

All the latest Novelties in Dress Goods.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near 4th Street Bridge.
Car Fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. de 20 tf

BUTTER.

WE REALLY BELIEVE WE ARE SELLING THE BEST BUTTER AT

20c PER POUND that can be had in the city for the money. Now you are using a good lot. Try some of it and save money. And our FLOUR at 2.45 per pound is the best that money can buy. We have a lot of MIXED CANDY that we are shoving out at 7c per pound. We also have a small lot of FINE CANDIES from 15 to 35c per pound. Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Loose Muscatelle 8½c, London Layers 12½c, Seeded 10 and 12½c; Cleaned Currants 10c, Citron 12½c, and other goods in proportion.

We get the money as soon as the goods are delivered. We lose nothing on accounts, and no interest on delayed payments; all of which YOU make by trading with us. Why not give us an order?

Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
de 21 tf

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

Mob of Masked Men in Jefferson County Hanged a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARMON'S GROVE, GA., Dec. 26.—Jeff Bolton, colored, was lynched at Wood's Bridge, two miles west of this place, Saturday night, by parties unknown. This is the negro who was charged with having shot at Mr. Van Deadwyler one night last week and also with having burned up Deadwyler's barn and stock Thursday night.

A warrant was issued for the negro's arrest, and he was tried at Dry Pond Saturday evening and committed to jail in default of bond. The officers started with their prisoner to Jefferson jail, but were met en route by a mob of masked men, who took the prisoner away from them and carried him to Wood's Bridge.

Christmas was generally observed among the Americans at Manila with special religious services, by Protestants and Catholics alike.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted--Position as Stenographer. Six years' experience. Good recommendations. Address, Miss R. E. C., Box 41, Orangeburg, S. C. de 27 5t*

For Rent from first of January. Suite of rooms with bath, in desirable locality. Address, H., care STAR office. su we de 25 2t

Lost—A Sable Muff, near A. C. L gate yesterday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at STAR office. de 25 2t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 288, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4½x4½. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Yes! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No. 39. I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 22 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3